

EVENING BULLETIN

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1902.

Cunningham has successfully vindicated
his reputation for proficiency in the
magic art.

No party ever gained any headway
by allowing an election to go to the
enemy by default.

Benjamin F. Dillingham always
looks on the bright side and works.
And this is the secret of his success.

This paragraph is going the rounds
of the Mainland press:

The Hawaiian Islands resemble
Ireland in their freedom from snakes.
One species only is known, and that is
not common.

Least said, soonest mended, covers
the Merchants' Association affair, but
the necessity for more money in the
departments is an ever present quantity
which our citizens and officials are
called upon to overcome.

Something must be done for Cuba
is the positive stand taken by the
President, and Congressional leaders
are doing their best to fulfill the
request of the administration leader.
Cuban legislation is putting Roosevelt's
ability to deal with Congress to
a supreme test and his success will be
watched with great interest from the
personal standpoint alone.

WHAT PARKER IS DOING.

Misrepresentations to which Sam
Parker is being subjected are evidenced
to a degree in the story of this
morning's Advertiser in which Parker
is spoken of as keeping up the Gov-
ernorship fight. Mr. Parker was a
witness in court yesterday and as a re-
sult of a chat with Judges Gear and
Humphreys in the hall of the court-
house, he is represented as holding a
"conference" with "several judges." The
aim is to misrepresent Mr. Parker and
the Advertiser may succeed in its ob-
ject among shallow minded men, but
not with men who give any thought
to facts. The idea of a political con-
ference being held in the open halls of
the courthouse is too silly to require
further comment. Mr. Parker has
been charged with talking too much,
but if his discussion of the Governor-
ship or island politics on the Main-
land was as conservative as his con-
versations since his return to Hawaii,
it is apparent that he has at all times
kept faith with the President and done
nothing but that which has for its ob-
ject an amicable settlement of Haw-
aiki's political difficulties. Col. Park-
er is not fighting for himself or any
one else, but he is using every effort,
as it is his province to do, to assist
in solving the local political situation
in a manner that will assure success
for the Republican party at the polls.

DELEGATE WILCOX'S PROPOSITION.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]
Delegate Wilcox of Hawaii comes
forward with a bill to double the
President's salary. Are we to infer
that it is twice as hard to govern the
country now as it was before Hawaii
came in?

DANIELS WILL FIGHT

New York, Feb. 15.—A special to
the Sun from Washington says: Ben
Daniels is coming to Washington to
plead his own cause. He broke his
long silence and disposed of all specu-
lation as to his whereabouts by send-
ing a telegram to the President from
Phoenix today. He failed, however,
to answer the serious questions raised
by members of the Senate and other
persons as to his life history. The
communication said simply he had at
last received the President's telegram
tersely inquiring as to the truth of the
allegations made against him, and
added that he had written a letter and
would appear at the White House in
person immediately.

Presumably he will answer promptly
questions regarding his alleged pri-
son record and various crimes with
which he was charged when Senator
Teller protested against his confirma-
tion as Marshal for Arizona. In case
he cannot show he told the truth when
he assured the President and Attorney
General some time ago he had never
been a criminal, all preconceived con-
siderations in his favor because of ser-
vice with the Rough Riders will be re-
pudiated, his commission withheld and
a new Marshal for Arizona appointed
as promptly as possible.

The weekly edition of the Evening
Bulletin is the largest and best pub-
lished in the Territory. Sixteen and
twenty pages. \$1 a year.

SEABURY ON CHINESE

CAPTAIN TESTIFIES
BEFORE COMMITTEESays Chinese Are Best and Cheapest
Sailors—Arguments for
And Against are
Offered.

Washington, Feb. 15.—At today's
hearing of the Senate Committee on
Immigration, the last one to consider
Chinese exclusion, the California
Commissioner sought to rectify the blun-
der it had committed in recommending
the free entry of five representatives of
every wholesale house in China.
Whether the Commission heard from
the people of California on the ques-
tion is not known, but it was evident
that a change had come over them.
Their attitude was so much in line
with the action of the San Francisco
Chamber of Commerce and Merchants'
Exchange that a speedy protest was
to be expected from California against
their action.

E. J. Livernash, on behalf of the
Commission, announced that the Com-
mission wished to recede from section 5,
the proposed amendment in ques-
tion. He said the Commission, after
considering the matter further, had
reached the conclusion that it was im-
possible to frame an amendment that
would extend the exclusion laws re-
garding merchants without opening
the door to gross frauds. This, of
course, was the attitude of the Cal-
ifornia members of Congress from the
beginning. There would have been no
voluntary overtures to the enemies of
exclusion except by the California
Commission. The California delega-
tion is gratified that the members of
the Commission saw their blunder and
receded from it, but they fear the
harm has been done all the same by
giving the Eastern interests to under-
stand that there is some strength be-
hind the preposterous recom-
mendations of the San Francisco Chamber
of Commerce.

It was learned today that section 5,
to "liberalize" the exclusion laws, was
first proposed by James D. Phelan, the
champion of exclusion, who called the
convention at San Francisco. Phelan
told the other Commissioners that he
must insist upon more liberal pro-
visions for the admission of the repre-
sentatives of Chinese mercantile
firms. Representative Kahn, who was
present at the meeting of Californians,
objected strenuously to such an
amendment, but the Commission
adopted it despite his warning. To-
day he had the satisfaction of seeing
the Commission withdraw from its po-
sition and adopt his own.

The speakers at today's hearings in-
cluded Maxwell Everts and Captain
W. B. Seabury for the Pacific Mail;
John M. Thurston, ostensibly for the
Philippine investors, and Representative
Kahn, in defense of the Mitchell-
Kahn bill. Everts spoke on the same
lines as yesterday, attacking the de-
tails of the bill. He read the resolu-
tions of the San Francisco Chamber
of Commerce and Merchants' Ex-
change, to show that the people of Cal-
ifornia themselves are divided on the
exclusion policy. He said, regarding
section 27, relating to transit cases,
that he stood as he had before the
Supreme Court, and suggested that
Congress do nothing until the Su-
preme Court had decided the cases
before it, involving the validity of the
Scott act. He declared that the pro-
visions of the pending bill, while pre-
tending to regulate the transit of
Chinese in reality prohibited transit.
Senator Fairbanks drew from Everts
an admission that the Pacific Mail
Company did not institute inquiries in
China regarding the good faith of Chi-
nese coming to the United States, al-
though the trans-Atlantic companies
extend the same care in this respect.
Coming down to the section prohib-
iting the employment of Chinese crews
on American vessels, Everts was very
emphatic. He declared that the Pacific
Mail would have to lay up its steamers
if this provision were enacted.

Captain Seabury was then question-
ed by Everts to bring out the claim
that the Pacific Mail is forced to em-
ploy Chinese crews. Seabury stated
a first-class witness for the exclusion
ists. He declared that the Chinese
were better men than the average
white crew, and much cheaper. In re-
sponse to questions from Senator Clay
and others, he said the Pacific Mail
paid Chinese sailors \$20 Mexican and
board, while white sailors could not
be obtained for less than \$25 or \$30
gold. The steamer China, he said, had
160 men all told, over 100 being Chi-
nese. Captain Seabury said Chinese
had displaced the Japanese even on
the steamers of the Toyo Kisen Kai-
sha Company in certain departments,
and had even displaced the paid Las-
cars on the Peninsular and Oriental
steamers. "They are working out all
other classes of labor on shipboard,"
he said.

When asked why the Spreckels line
did not use Chinese in the crew,
Captain Seabury said: "They cannot,
because the Australian Government,
which pays Spreckels a subsidy, will
not allow Chinese to be employed. The
Spreckels company say they hire
whites to protect American labor, but
it is not so. It is because they cannot
employ Chinese without losing the
subsidy."

Here E. J. Livernash announced
that the California Commission wished
to recede from its recommendation
on section 5, liberalizing exclusion
laws relating to merchants. "We feel
now that it would be a mistake if it
were adopted," he said.

Ex-Senator Thurston next spoke.
He said he represented the Philippine
capitalists who incidentally had inter-
ests in China. He opposed any new
exclusion legislation, and said the
best thing to do would be to re-enact
the present laws. At the very last of
his argument he doffed his hat in a
plea that no law should be passed for
more than two years when the present
treaty expires. He also advocated the
appointment of a commission to investi-
gate the whole question of Asiatic im-
migration, with a view to framing a
bill to exclude the Japanese as well as
Chinese. This plea for delay was not
insisted upon, however, as he admitted
that some exclusion legislation
would have to be enacted soon.

Then he spoke of the vast trade pos-
sibilities in the Orient and urged the

committee not to favor any bill that
would injure this trade. He said, so
far as the present laws were concern-
ed, they were recognized by treaty as
satisfactory, and said China could not
object to their re-enactment.

Senator Fairbanks said: "Would
you regard it as an offense to China
to incorporate the regulations now in
effect into this law?"

Thurston replied that the regula-
tions were now effective without the
necessity of making them laws. He
said it would be better to leave them
in control of the Secretary of the
Treasury, to be changed according to
circumstances, rather than fixing them
into laws. The Chinese minister, he
said, had felt called upon to protest
against the proposed new and needless
offense to the Chinese people.

"If this bill is passed," he de-
clared, "the man who says that China
will not insist upon the abrogation of
the treaty of 1894 does not know Chinese
character."

Thurston was asked by Gompers
whether he had noted the argument
made by John W. Foster, that if the
present treaty were denounced cer-
tain sections of the treaty of 1868
would be revived, in which the im-
migration of Chinese to this country is
encouraged. Thurston replied that
the subsequent laws of Congress are
paramount to the treaty of 1868, and
that no apprehension need be felt on
that score.

Representative Kahn was the last
speaker. He said his bill was merely
a codification of the existing valid
laws, with a few new features desig-
ned to secure the strict exclusion of
coolies. He then showed that the
plan of the Pacific Mail and others is
to secure a decision from the Su-
preme Court knocking out the Scott
act. As soon as he approached this
subject Everts was on his feet with
repeated interruptions, and Chairman
Penrose finally had to call for order.
Kahn declared the Geary act a mere
shell without the Scott act to rein-
force it. "The Supreme Court may
take the view of Everts," said Kahn,
"and annihilate the Scott act, and
then you will not have any exclusion
law worthy the name."

YELLOW FEVER CHECKED
BY KILLING MOSQUITOES

Havana, Feb. 15.—Major Gorges,
chief sanitary officer of Havana, says
the principal work of the sanitary
department for the past year has had
for its object the extermination of
yellow fever, and that he has many
reasons to believe that Havana has
been actually purged of the disease.
During the last hundred years, Major
Gorges says, yellow fever has been
epidemic in Havana, an all sanitary
measures that have been taken have
had no effect. General disinfection as
carried out for other diseases has been
tried to no purpose, but yellow fever
sharply disappeared upon the intro-
duction of the system based on the
killing of infected mosquitoes, on the
theory that by such mosquitoes only
could the disease be transmitted.
From September 28, 1901, not a sin-
gle case of the fever has been re-
ported, and this condition is so unusual
that in the opinion of Major Gorges
it puts aside all questions of chance.

FREIGHT DIRECT TO
THE PHILIPPINES

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—The com-
mercial bodies of San Francisco have
at last been successful in their efforts
to get ships to carry freight to Manila
without breaking cargo. A separate,
direct line of steamers has not been
secured, but the Pacific Mail, Occiden-
tal and Oriental and Toyo Kisen com-
panies have arranged a joint schedule
by which steamers from the three lines
will alternate in trips to Manila, via
the Japanese ports and Hongkong.
The Peru will be the first steamer of
these lines to sail to Manila. She will
leave here March 5, reaching Nagasaki
about March 29, Manila April 3 and
Hongkong April 5. The Gaelic will
sail from San Francisco April 8, reach-
ing Manila May 7. The Nippon Maru
will sail May 9 and will reach Manila
about June 7.

Under this joint schedule the stay of
steamers at intermediate points will be
about as follows: Yokohama, twenty-
four hours; Kobe and Nagasaki, twelve
hours; Hongkong and Manila, twelve
to twenty-four hours.

NORTHERN RATE WAR.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—What may eventu-
ally become a rate war developed
today, when the interested trans-
continental lines gave notice that they
will make colonist rates, second class,
to California common points as fol-
lows:
From Chicago, \$31; from St. Louis,
\$30; from New Orleans, \$25; from Min-
nneapolis river points, \$25. Tickets at
these rates will be sold every day dur-
ing March and April. Stop-overs will
not be allowed.

This action on the part of the direct
overland routes to California is due to
the fight that is being made by the
Hill roads for business via and from
St. Paul to the Pacific Coast. In re-
taliation for the Missouri river lines
action, the Northern Pacific issued no-
tice yesterday that it would apply the
\$33 rate from Chicago and the \$25 rate
from St. Paul during March and April
to points on the main line and branch-
es of the Southern Pacific system be-
tween Portland and Ashland.

BANQUET TO SMITH.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—James F.
Smith, General Governor, Judge, na-
tive of San Francisco, resident of the
Philippines, and product of opportuni-
ties that came with the Spanish War,
was given a reception in the Palace
Hotel last night by more than 200 of
the most prominent local members of
the military, judiciary, administrative
and civil departments of California,
his native State.

Fine Job Printing at the Bul-
letin office.

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Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

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